Statement

List of Mega Projects

Name of the project	Capacity	State
Details of projects of NTPC		
Kahalgaon Super Thermal Power Project	3 x 500=1500 MW	Jharkhand
Talcher Super Thermal Power Project	4 x 500 = 2000 MW	Orissa
Rihand Super Thermal Power Project	2 x 500=1000 MW	Uttar Pradesh
Vindhyachal Super Thermal Power Project	2 x 500= 1000MW	Madhya Pradesh
Sipat Super Thermal Power Project (Stage-I)	3 x 660=1980 MW	Chhattisgarh
Sipat Super Thermal Power Project (Stage-II)	2 x 500=1000MW	Chhattisgarh
Barh Super Thermal Power Project	3 x 660 =1980 MW	Bihar
Koldam Hydro Power Project	4 x 200 =800 MW	Himachal Pradesh
Loharinaga Pala HEP	4 x 150 = 600 MW	Uttaranchal
Jhanor Gandhar CCPP-II	1300	Distt. Bharuch, Gujarat
Kawas CCPP-II	1300	Dist. Surat, Gujarat
North Karanpura STPP	2000	Jharkhand
Details of projects of NHPC		
Teesta V	3 x 170 = 510 MW	Sikkim
Parbati-II	4 x 200 = 800 MW	Himachal Pradesh
Parbati-III	520MW	Himachal Pradesh
Subansiri lower	8 x 250=2000 MW	Arunachal Pradesh
Details of NEEPCO projects		
Kameng HEP	4 x 150 = 600 MW	Arunachal Pradesh
Details of project of DVC (Joint Venture)		
Maithon TPP	1000 MW	Jharkhand
Details of State Sector Projects		
Purulia Pump Storage Hydel Project	900 MW	West Bengal
Details of Private sector power projects		
Raigarh TPP	4 x 250 = 1000 MW	Chhattisgarh
Akhakhol GBPP	3 x 376 = 1128 MW	Gujarat

Power transmission network in the country

1433. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a shorfall of transmission lines in the country to transfer power from surplus to power deficit areas;

(b) whether Government have any scheme to develop a more relevant and better planned power transmission system in the country;

(c) whether immediate steps will be taken to reduce losses in power due to poor transmission; and

(d) the details of steps proposed by Government in 2006-07?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) The development of transmission system in the country is matched with the generation addition programme and power contracted on long-term basis. With each new generation station, there is a corresponding associated transmission system to evacuate power from the project and transmit to the load centres in the States to which the power is allocated on long-term basis and where the power is to be consumed. By and large, there is an adequate Inter-State Transmission system for wheeling of power conntracted on long term basis. At present, there is an Inter-regional Transmission capacity of 9450 MW. It is planned to increase the Inter-regional transmission capacity to 37150MW by 2011-12.

(c) and (d) The losses in the Extra-High-Voltage Transmission system in the country are at a satisfactory level. The losses in the Inter-State Transmission which is mostly at 400 KV and above are of the order of 3-4% which is considered satisfactory. In order to reduce the losses in the Sub-Transmission and Distribution system, the Government of India had launched Accelerated Power Development and Reforms Programme in March, 2003. This programme is aimed at:

(i) Improving financial viability of the Utilities.

(ii) Reduction of transmission and distribution (T&D) losses.

(iii) Improving customer satisfaction.

(iv) Increasing reliability of power supply.

(v) Improving quality of supply.

(vi) Adopting systems approach with Management Information System (MIS).

Since the launch of the APDRP, the Government of India have sanctioned 583 projects with an estimated project outlay of Rs.19180.46 crores and released Rs.6131.70 crores (of which Rs. 3857.47 crores is grant and Rs. 2274.23

crores is loan). An amount of Rs.9730.48 crores (including counter-part funding) has been utilized. More than 50% works have been completed in about 150 projects. This programme is continuing in 2006-07 also.

Power Minister's visit to Japan

1434. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Minister of Power visited Japan in the third week of June, 2006.

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit; and

(c) the details of agreements and understanding reached with Japan during his visit?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A delegation led by Shri Sushilkumar Shinde, Hon'ble Minister of Power visited Japan during June 22-27, 2006 to show case the Indian Power Sector as an attractive investment destination. The delegation held various interactive meeting with the Minister for Economy, Trade and Industry (METI), Government of Japan, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (JBIC) and leading trading, financial and power sector companies.

(c) There was overwhelming response to the interactive meeting held in Japan, in which almost all major power sector companies representatives at very senior level participated. The participant had shown keen interest in the Indian power sector investment opportunities, especially the Ultra Mega Power Projects. However, no agreement or understanding was reached between two governments during this visit.

Monarchak gas based power project

1435. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an all-party delegation met the Hon'ble Minister about two months back demanding a revision of Government decision to abandon the Monarchak gas based power project in Tripura; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government to resume the construction work of the project soon?